<u>**Amendments to the Specification:**</u>

At page 12, lines 4 – 16, please replace the paragraph as:

Contextual conditions may be further subdivided into environmental conditions, body-related conditions and historical/background conditions. Environmental conditions may be broadly defined to include the environmental surroundings affecting the patient, such as ambient light, temperature, humidity, air pollution, noise, and barometric pressure. Body-related conditions may include, for example, patient location, posture, and altitude. Contextual conditions relevant to sleep quality may also include historical or background conditions. For example, a patient's medical/psychological history, gender, age, weight, body mass index, neck size, drug use, and emotional state may be detected and used in connection with sleep quality evaluation and sleep disorder diagnosis. Methods and systems for detecting contextual conditions are described in commonly owned U.S. Patent ~~Application, Serial Number 10/269611, filed October 11, 2002~~No. 7,400,928, which is incorporated herein by reference.

At page 21, lines 15 – 20, please replace the paragraph as:

An enhanced method of sleep detection is described in commonly owned U.S. Patent ~~Application, Serial Number 10/309,771, filed December 4, 2002~~No. 7,189,204, which is incorporated herein by reference. The method involves adjusting a sleep threshold associated with a first patient condition using a second patient condition. The first patient condition is compared to the adjusted threshold to determine if the patient is asleep or awake.

At page 26, lines 26 – 29, and page 27, lines 1 – 10, please replace the paragraph as:

A sleep detection system may detect sleep onset, termination, arousals as well as the sleep stages, including REM and non-REM sleep. REM sleep may be discriminated from NREM sleep, for example, by examining one or more signals indicative of REM, e.g., muscle atonia, rapid eye movements, or EEG signals. Methods and systems for detecting REM sleep that are particularly useful for patients with implantable devices are discussed in commonly owned U.S. ~~Patent Application identified under Docket Number GUID.060PA, and entitled "Sleep State Classification," concurrently filed with the present application,~~Publication No. 2005/0043652

and incorporated herein by reference. Various conditions indicative of sleep state may be detected using sensors, e.g., electroencephalogram (EEG), electrooculogram (EOG), or electromyogram (EMG) sensors, coupled through wired or wireless connections to the sleep detection circuitry. The sleep detection circuitry may analyze the various patient conditions sensed by the sensors to track the patient's sleep through various sleep states, including REM and NREM stages.

At page 27, lines 11 – 19, please replace the paragraph as:

Returning to Figure 3, the sleep quality data system 300 may also employ disordered breathing detection circuitry 342 to detect episodes of disordered breathing. Disordered breathing may be detected in numerous ways using one or more of the patient conditions listed in Table 1. Methods and systems for detecting disordered breathing are described in commonly owned U.S. Patent ~~Application, Serial Number 10/309,770, filed December 4, 2002~~<u>No. 7,252,640,</u> which is incorporated herein by reference. According to this approach, disordered breathing may be detected by examining characteristics of the patient's respiration patterns to determine if the respiration patterns are consistent with disordered breathing.